· NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1872.

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## CAMPAIGN INTELLIGENCE. GEN, BANKS AT HOME.

HE BEGINS THE CANVASS IN HIS OWN DISTRICT -A RINGING SPEECH FOR REPORM.

18Y TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Oct. 17.-Gen. N. P. Banks opened the campaign in his district at Somerville to-night. Somerville, which has lately become a city, has been a sepular stronghold of the General's, and it is believed that although it is ordinarily strongly Republican, be will command the support of large audience was present to hear him, and the enthuasm with which he was received was general and nearty. He began by speaking of the novelty of the contest and its importance. Whatever might be said, the union between the Republicans and Democrats for the pacification of the country was made in good faith, and ultimately successful. If he had desired to keep his place in Congress, all he had to de was to keep miet, but be had higher motives in making the change He had no complaint to make of Gen. Grant, though than death. The war's history was yet to be He said what he had never said in public before that his own reputation stood of higher testimony than that of any man now living. He spoke of the need of peace, and of the President's attitude toward the South. Gen. Grant found the Republican party united and now it is divided in every State, county, and town in the land. Heraco Greeley had lived in a glass house and thrown stones for the last 20 years. Demo erais and Republicans alike have felt his stinging criticisms, but the former forgive him because they know he as honest. He took an encouraging view of the prosocts of the Liberal movement, which had only failed in Pennsylvania because the State was washed with Adstration money. He urged the importance of the

MORE LIGHT IN PENNSYLVANIA. TWO MORE GRANT POLITICIANS IN TROUBLE-

THEY ARE ARRESTED FOR ISSUING FALSE NATURALIZATION PAPERS. LANCASTER, Oct. 17.-Capt. McMellen, member

of the Select Council and member of the Republican Committee, also John Wittinger, a prominent broker, have been arrested and held in \$1,500 bail to anewer the charge of issuing fraudulent naturalization papers. McMellen made a strong effort to have the arge against him withdrawn by Mayor Pyfer, but he d, stating that justice must be meted out,

THE APPIDAVIT AGAINST M'MELLEN.

We have already mentioned the charges brought Simpson and Dr. Henry H. Mullicaner an attempt to bribe an election office ther of our Radical officials is charged with ise naturalization papers. The following affi-made before His Honor Mayor Pyfer last

CONGRESS NOMINATIONS.

BOSTON, Oct. 17.-Henry W. Muzzey declines

nanimously renominated for Congress by the Grant NASHVILLE, Oct. 17.—County Democratic Committees, representing five of the seven counties of the Nashville

Goliaday for redlection to Congress. The District Con-

publicans of the 1st District to-day, Gen. J. R. Hawley was unanimously nominated for Congress on the first ballot, receiving 94 votes. He was introduced to the Convention, and addressed it, accepting the nomination between the two parties. The nomination is to fill th unexpired term of the Hon. Julius L. Strong, decease The Liberals have nominated the Hon, W. W. Eaton,

## POLITICAL NOTES.

The Liberal Republican and Democratic Conventions of Montgomery County, N. Y., met at Fonda on Tuesday and made the following nominations: For Member of Assembly, Wm. H. Davis of Palatine; County Treasurer, Stephen H. Kline of Amsterdam; School Commissioner, Geo. W. Editot of Midden; Superintendent of the Poor, Win. H. Edwards of Glen; Justice of Sessions Famuel Cross of Mohawk; Coroner, Joseph H. White of

A correspondent in Richmond, Ind., says: "Permit a Liberal who has just gone through the battle of Tuesday last to say that we intend standing by our as in the beginning of the campaign. Say to our breth-ren in New-York that this, the banner Republican county of Indiana, has been shorn of her strength by the Democrais and Liberals. We have gained nearly 600 Yotes, and in November will do still better.

LIBERAL CLUBS AND MEETINGS.

The Hon. David Bookstaver addressed a large Liberal meeting at Antwerp, N. Y., on the 9th inst. A Greeley and Brown meeting was held at Poestenkill, N. Y., on Monday last, Supervisor Silter pre-siding. E. L. Cole and A. D. Llyon of Troy made brief speeches.

Gen. Samuel J. Crooks, J. L. Douglass, and the Hon. John M. Randall, candidate for Congress in the Vith New-Jersey District, will address the Liberals of Belleville, N. J., this evening.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of Bath-on-the-Hudson held an enthusiastic meeting, last Tuesday evening, speeches being made by Edmund L. Cole, C. F. R. Coe, and D. McFarlane. About 300 mem-bers of the Albany clubs were present, and many private residences were illuminated.

The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of Newburgh, N. Y., held a large meeting on the 10th inst.,

The several Greeley and Brown organizations of Norwich, Conn., and vicinity joined in a grand torchight procession last Friday evening, and marched to Bean Hill, where they rulsed a handsome American flag, suitably inscribed. After the flag-ruising speeches were made by Gen. Coit, T. Walter Swann, and S. S. Thresher.

Arrangements have been completed for holding an immense demonstration in favor of the elec-tion of Greeley and Brown at Munroe, Orange County, N. Y., to morrow afternoon. The meeting will undoubtedly be the largest political gathering ever held in Orange County. Addresses will be delivered by the Hon. Chas. H. Horton, Liberal Republican and Democratic candidate for Congress; ex-Congressman Chas. H. Winfield, and the Hon. S. S. Cox.

The Democrats and Liberal Republicans of East Orange assembled in large numbers on the 9th inst. and heisted a Greeley and Brown banner in front of their Club-room. Speeches were made by the Liberal candidate for Congress, John M. Randall, Jno. H. Staats of New York, Col. Price of Orange, Mr. Fitsgerald, and others. The late election returns have only intensi-fied the energies of this Club, and large numbers were added to the roll after adjournment.

The Printers' Greeley and Brown Club of Foston, Muss., at their meeting on Saturday, were ad-Hon. Geo. A. Shaw. A letter from the Hon. John K. Hos. Geo. A. Shaw. A letter Tarbox was read, in which he said: "In spite of our late rebuils, our cause is not desperate yet. Our friends must not abate their energy or their zeal. The desperate onset of the enemy only forestandows success for the allies if they stand firm. We shall win yet." The Sum-

the same evening, indorsing the nomination of Mr. Leo-pold Morse for Congress

TURNING A NEWSPAPER INTO AN ORGAN. RUMOR THAT CAMERON IS TO BUY OUT FOR-NEY'S PRESS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—A report is circulated here to night by one of the most prominent gentlemen in the country that Col. Forney has disposed of The Philacelphia Press to a combination of politicians, who are thought to be more in carnest in support of Grant than the founder of that newspaper. The price paid, although not given, is said to be very large, and furnished largely by Cameron. The report is given for whatever it may

THE SOUTH CAROLINA ELECTION. THE MOSES TICKET ELECTED-THE DEMOCRATS

GAIN A CONGRESSMAN AND SEVERAL MEM-BERS OF THE LEGISLATURE.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 17 .- The Moses State ticket undoubtedly elected. Ransier, Elliott, and Rainey colored), Grant Republicans, and B. F. Perry, Demoerat, are elected to Congress. The Bolters polled a strong vote. The Democrats have elected several Representatives to the Legislature.

THE BROOKLYN CANVASS.

GRANT CONGRESS CONVENTIONS-THREE NOMI-NATIONS-CIVIL SERVICE REFORM REPU-DIATED.

The Grant Congress District Conventions were held in Brooklyn last evening. The Hd District Convention met at Latimer Hall, in Court-st., A. B. Richardson, presiding. The District comprises the First, Second, Pifth, Sixth, Eighth, Tenth, and Twenty-second Wards. A formal vote was taken, and Andrew J. Perry of the Sixth Ward received the nomination. He made a brief address, accepting the nomination.

wealth Hall, Gen. Edward B. Fowler, Chairman. After the roll of delegates had been called, Samuel McLean of the Third Ward said that, as there might be considerable diversity of opinion regarding the choice of a can-didate, he would move an informal vote. The roll was Etewart L. Woodford, 34; A. W. Tenney, 5; John Oakly, 16; B. E. Thorney, 5; John Oakly, 16; B. E. Thorney, 5; John Oakly, 16; B. E.

The Third, Seventh, Eleventh, Thirteenth, and Nine teenth Wards voted for Gen. Woodford, and the Fourth and Twentieth Wards for Messrs. Tenney and Hale. A formal ballot was taken, and the nomination of Gen. Woodford was made unnumous. Edward Cary of the Twentieth Ward here rufiled the harmony of the Con vention by offering the following:

Riccolred, That this Convention heartily approxes of the Civil Service, form announced by the Civil Service Commission, and as adopted by seident Grant; and that we urse our nomines for Congress to deal in power to secure time embediment of that principle is the naws of the tied States.

put to the Convention, and a large majority voted in nays, saying that if there were any present who de sired to repudiate Civil Service Reform they had an op portunity to declare themselves. Mr. Cheshire of the Thirteenth Ward cried; "Let's vote it down; it has no iness nere." After debate, the resolution was voted

OFFICE-HOLDERS' ASSUMPTION.

The Sixth Ward Republican Association of Brooklyn was organized in 1956, and its power and influ night, by the action of office-holders, nearly sixty of the onnected with the club since its organization, were expelled, their crime being an intention to vote for one of the original Ropublicans, Herace Greeley, for President. The acting Secretary of the club, L. D. St. George, holds a position in the Custom-house obtained for him through the influence of his father-in-law, one of the editors of with two or three other members, he made arrange ments for the elimination of the Greeley element from the organization; but at that time it constituted a maqual to the emergency, however, and a sudden accession nainly office-seekers and in the interest of the Customonse members. Having manufactured a majority, the Hall, in Court-st., passed a resolution to inform the su-Greeley Democrats," and that, unless they should appear on the following Tuesday evening and attest their loyalty to the Administration, they would be expelled Nearly sixty members were served with the following

The meeting held on last Tuesday night was an ani-mated one. Geo. W. Clark occupied the chair. The list f members denounced as "Greeley men" was read, and andidate for the Presidency. The answers were not leemed satisfactory by the Custom-house Republicans who voted for the kresnency. The answers were not who voted for the expulsion of the "suspected." Ac-cordingly, all those whose filmes appeared on the list were "read out," including life-long Republicans, such as thas S. Caswell, J. W. Peckett, C. Parish, T. C. Moore, H. Weston, and many others.

COUNTY CANDIDATES.

The Jeffersonian Democratic party of Kings County held nominating conventions, yesterday, and placed the following ticket in the field:

Sheriff, Thomas H. Faron; City Jodge, D. P. Barnard; Commissioners of Charities, John J. White and Thomas F. Burke; Justices of the Peace—Ild District, David T. Lynch; Vith District, H. M. Burnett; Police Justice, James Eschwege; Justice of Sessions, John Dowling. The Congress Conventions will be held on Monday. Among the Liberal candidates for Assembly in the Hd Assembly District is E. L. Sanderson.

LAWRENCE AND O'BRIEN CONTRASTED.

LAWRENCE AND O'BRIEN CONTRASTED.

From The Brooking Eagle, Oct. 15.

The Tammany Hall Nominating Convention last night in New-York showed wisdom, skill, and a pure purpose in what was done by the delegates and in what they retrained from doing. The nominations of Judges Leonard and Spencer for judicial positions were eminently fit to be made. They are men of purity, culture, abilities, and they have emobled public service by the experience they have had of it, and by the quality of character they have had of it, and by the quality of character they have labored to bring to it, in the persons of others. The bar of the State and the honest men of the State in all occupations and professions know that Messrs. Leonard and Spencer are the kind of men that should fill the positions for which they are named. Their nominations filly succeeded that of Abraham R. Lawrence for Mayor. Ho is a lawyer and citizen whose connection with reform has been cotemporaneous with his accession to the suffrage. The Seventy and the Bar Association have never in all the impulses and indictments of which they have been delivered, gone so far or so trenchantly into the citis of civic corruption as their member, Mr. Lawrence, did, single-handed and alone, before they were formed or thought of. Mr. Lawrence's principal competitor is Senator James O'Brien, himself a standing proof of the possibility of republican institutions in cities raising to high station and mention men most corrupt and incompetent. It is not of O'Brien. He is flatly and irreparsiby inmount of standing proof of the possibility of republican institutions in cities raising to high station and mentione most corrupt and incompetent. It is not necessary or pleasant to refer to the character of O'Brien. He is finily and irreparably incompetent for the duties of the humblest office. That onght to forcelose him from even suggestion for the highest. The Seventy and the "Reformers" generally the correct of the state of the humblest office. That one to slip in between him and Mr. Lawrence, in which event let the metropolis become a subject of special prayer, and Reform in apotheosis a topic for special prayer, and Reform in apotheosis at the presenting such names as Lawrence, Leonard, and Spencer, have put themselves in a position to regard any fate with complacency. They have done right. That and only that a party can afford to do, and that done, present success or defeat is a matter of no importance. We do not believe they will fall. New-York that the Tammany of two years ago as The Tiwas, the senselies maligner of good men now, would like to lawre thought, exists between its present estate and the cra whea the Taylor-Ganevoort matter found special tentative defense in its columns. Reform a special tentative defense in its columns. Reform the sound that the complete of the control of the contro

gard of those debased and corrupt elements which, failing to lower the party to their own level, would fain sell it out to the common enemy.

LIBERAL CONVENTIONS AT YONKERS. The Liberal Republicans and Democrats of the 1st Assembly District of Westchester County, comprising the towns of Yonkers, Westchester, West Farms, and Morrisania held adjourned sessions of their conventions, yesterday, in Radford Hall, Yonkers. The first of these Conventions was held on Thursday last, but the two parties being unable to agree upon a candidate for Assemblyman, they adjourned to yesterday.

The two Conventions, in separate halls, were called to a hundred were captured. order at 12 o'clock, and Harvey Kidd of Westchester was elected Chairman of the Liberals, while John Busarties at once appointed joint committees of conference for the purpose of agreeing upon some candidate who might be a satisfactory representative of the two Conventions. This committee consisted of Harvey Kidd, F. Swords, Nathan Burebell, Gustavus Levy, Edward F. Shonnard and William Riley for the tin Delaney, William R. Helden, John Ragge, Joseph

Liberals, and Patrick Brown, Jomes Mooney, Mar-Burns for the Democrats. The Conventions ventions this Committee of Conference met in the Lib eral bendquarters. It was urged by the Liberals that the Assemblyman should more properly be a member of their party as a Democratic School Commissioner had already previously been nominated. This the Democrats mmediately objected to, urging that it was a Demo cratic district and should have a Democratic nominee. The candidate whom the Liberals wished to see placed in nomination was the Hon. Wm. W. Niles; the Democrats were not fully decided as to whom they wished to nominate, but had several men in mind, any of whom they claimed would be good representatives. As the Committee could get no further than this point, each

they claimed would be good representatives. As the Committee could get no further than this point, each division urging its own candidate, it was resolved that the suggestion be made to the two Conventions to go into joint convention and proceed to ballot, and that a two-thirds vote be necessary to nomination.

Upon the presentation of this report from the Committee to the Democratic Convention, it was immediately laid upon the table, as the Democrats were divided on candidates, and the Republicans were a unit, and would of course stand the better chance of obtaining the necessary two-thirds vote. The Democrats then proceeded to ballot for Assemblyman, the following names being presented as candidates; J. C. Courter of Yonkers, D. N. Shlei of Fordham, John Flannaran of Morrisania, Hugh Lonney of Westchester. An informal ballot was first taken, resulting in 19 for Lunney, 6 for Shie, 5 for Flannaran, and 4 for Courter, A formal ballot followed lamediately, the names of Courter and Shiel being withdrawn. It resulted in 23 for Hugh Lanney and 9 for Flanaran, with 1 scattering. The nomination was immediately offered to Lanney, who accepted it. The proceedings of the Convention were then communicated to the Liberal Republicans, who were not satisfied with the candidate proposed, and immediately went into an election of their own. The Hon, W. W. Niles was anonumously renominated Assemblyman from the district, and the nomination was communicated to Mr. Niles, by whom it was accepted. After some discussion as to a strong candidate for School Commissioner. William Hoeland of Morrisania was unanimously nominated. It was thought that this tleket would be remarkably strong.

The Democrate of the 1st School Commission District have nominated John Callino of Fairmount, Town of West Farms, for School Commissioner.

INCIDENTS OF THE LOCAL CANVASS.

A Greeley and Brown Campaign Club was ganized at Sag Harbor, L. L. on Wednesday evening In the VIIth Assembly District of Hudson ounty, N. J., the Democrats have renominated the Hon.

The Grant Republicans of the Ist School District of Westchester County have nominated Joseph H. Palmer for School Commissioner. Gen. John Cochrane, the Hon. Freeman J.

Fithian, and others will deliver addresses at a Liberal mass meeting to-night at Brevoort Hall. F. H. Snyder, Liberal Republican, and Judge

eymour, Grant Republican, will hold a political discus-tion at the Catholic Institute in Jersey City next Mon-At a Liberal meeting in the Institute at Rockville Center, L. I., on Tuesday evening, the Hon. Robert B. Roosevelt made an eloquent appeal for a pure

The Francis Kernan Association of the Nineteenth Ward will hold an out-door mass meeting this evening at Sixty-first-st, and Second-ave. The speakers amounced are the Hen. Fernando Wood, Al-gernon S. Sullivan, Matthew T. Brenuan, and others.

Hoffman Hall, in Van Brunt-st., South Brooklyn, was crowded last night by citizens favorable

The Greeley and Brown Independent Democratic Association of the Seventh Ward, Brooklyn, will have a grand rally at Temperance Hall, in Kent-ave., Sanderson will address the Constitutional Union Associ-ation on "The Issues of the Day," this evening, at Brooklyn Hall, Myrtle-ave., near l'ulton-st.

The regular weekly meeting of the Greeley and Brown Campaign Club, No. 1, of the XVth District, was held in Lincoln Hall, at Thirty-third-st, and Eighthave., last evening, the President, John Parrell, in the The routine business being finished, P. Loewenthal spoke of the promising aspert of the campaign, an said that if New-York was true, the Liberal party would have 20 electoral votes to spare. Henry Beeny said that Grant was not to be compared with Greeley as a man of ability. We know Greeley thoroughly, but have learned much since his nomination. He is the exponent of progress and of the theory and practice of a Democratic Republican Government. He sympathizes with the struggles of the workingmen. He will wipe out the present inequality between man and man, and press forward for a grander realization of human liberty than we have yet enjoyed. Grant is surrounded by land rings, office rings, and money rings, which control him, and we are asked to place him at the head of this nation for four more years. He has proved his utter hespacity as an executive officer, and we cannot recognize him as the exponent of Republican principles. Mr. Hassam was introduced, and spoke of the extensive patronage in the hands of the Executive, and of its abuse by a President who wished to prolong his term of office. Horace Greeley was in tavor of a reform in this, as well as earnest in a desire for Civil Service Reform, and would do a way with the corruptions under the present Administration. Daniel B. Dudley also made an address. Grant was not to be compared with Greeley as a man o

REUNION OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE GULF.

The Society of the Army and Navy of the Gulf held its annual reunion in this city yesterday Officers for the year were elected in the afternoon at Apoilo Hall, and literary exercises were also held. The officers elected are: President, Admiral Theodosius Bailey ; Recording Secretary, Gen. Granville P. Hawes Corresponding Secretary, Major J. E. Montgomery. Excentive Committée : Major-Gen. George F. Shepley, Col. A. W. Bradbury, Capt. H. F. Carter, Major John M. Gould. A committee was also appointed to draw up memorials on brothers deceased during the year, and it was and, Me., Aug. 6, 1873. The oration of the day was delivered by Gen. Horace B. Sargent of Boston, and was well received. The poem was by Col. A. J. Duganne of

## FOREIGN NEWS.

END OF THE REPUBLICAN INSURRECTION AT FERROL.

MADRID, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872. The end of the revolt in Ferrol is officially ed. The insurgents, fearing the result of a attack, began to disperse during the night, which was dark and stormy. Some took refuge on board the ves sels they had seized, and sailed for Seijo. Others fled through the town under the are of the troops, and about

The Government forces this morning entered the arsenal, meeting with no resistance. Four hundred sing of West Farms was chosen by the Democrats. Both | insurgents remained within the walls, all of whom were made prisoners.

GREAT BRITAIN.

BAILWAY ACCIDENT - STEAMSHIP COLLISION -PARLIAMENT TO MEET IN DECEMBER. LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872.

A passenger train on the Eastern Counties Baliway ran of the track near Kelvedon Station, 12 miles from Chelmsford. The cars were precipitated down a bigh embankment and dashed to pieces. Ten cars went over the embankment and were badly wrecked. Only one passenger, a lady, was killed outright. Twenty-three were injured, two or three of whom may die.

The steamships Neera, from Liverpool for Bombay, and Parthin, from New-York for Liverpool, were in co lision yesterday in St. George's Channel. The Parthia war slightly damaged. The injury, if any, to the Necra

Parliament will reassemble on the 19th of December Agitation has begun for the abolition of flogging at Newgate as a penalty for crime. Many letters have appeared in The Times and other journals urging the dis

continuance of the borbarous practice.

THE LATE PANTIN MURDER-SURRENDER OF AN BELGIUM - THE POSTAL TREATY WITH THE UNITED STATES.

BRUSSELS, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872. A man who participated in the Communist revolt in Paris has surrendered himself into the custody of the police magistrates of this city, and made a declaration that he was an accomplice of Troppman, who murdered an entire family near Paris. An examination of the mental condition of the man showed him to be of PARIS, Thursday, Oct. 17, 1872.

The postal treaty between France and the United States, reducing the rates of postage nearly one the two countries. It has been submitted to the French Minister of Finance, who will consider the pecuniary features of the treaty, and from whom a favorable report is expected. After that the early exchange of rati

MR. SUMNER IN PARIS-WHY HE WAS NOT PRESENTED TO PRESIDENT THIERS BY THE AMERICAN MINISTER-OPINION OF A FRENCH-MAN ON THE GENEVA AWARD. M THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

Paris, Oct. 2 .- It may excite some surprise in America, as it does among Frenchmen as well as on intrymen here, that a person helding the high position Mr. Summer long has in our national conneils and it European public opinion, should not be presented by our Minister to President Thiers. Were either the Presi dent or the Senator a private gentleman there are common acquaintances in plenty (for example M. de Rémusat, Minister of Poreign Affairs, or his fellow-academicians, M. Mannier and the Duke d'Aumale, all of whom have called on Mr. Sumner with offers of courteous service, to have brought about a meeting before this. Etiquette and simple sense of the proprieties, in the actual case, of course ferbid these gentlemen from hastily offering to encroach on the privileges of a United States Minister, which, it is natural for them to suppose ours would be jealous of, and as ready to exercise now as in other numerous instances-such as, say, Comm dore Alden, Mr. Borie and Miss Nelly Grant, and Lieut Grant. It would be unpatriotic to question this brilliant diplomatist's ability; he is not less able than the rest of Denmark does such honor to us-Hamlet's countrymen being agreed that, take him all in all, they neve saw his like before-is not the superior in tact and winome ways of this gracious son of Hilinois. Cluseret and Deleschuze and Paschal Grousset were not more courte cety necessible to him than he to them.

To assume that the fact of Mr. Sumner's being at tached to a political party which opposes the continua-tion in office for a second term of the gentleman whom Mr. Washburne made President, and who made Mr. Washburne Minister, explains Mr. Washburne's remiss ness in official duly and decent courtesy, would be at equal insult to Mr. Washburne's patriotism and good treeding. The key to his seemingly gross disregard of the contenunces—all the more strange in view of his or-dinarily quite peculiar observance—lies in a fact of a quite other order. The minister to our diplomatic wants is about to quit this scene of his labors-alas! tempo rarily-for Washington. It is to be supposed that his labors have worn him out. Are not the Postal Convention (not concluded) and vexatious passport regulations existing for Americans on the eastern frontiers (long since abrogated in favor of the English and other people their unfinished monument? Rest assured that nothing but the absorbing character of farewell dinners and other preparations for departure disables our Minister from paying to his old political friend and fellow-Senator such attentions as we and the French somewhat com-plain and wonder that he omits.

Were Mr. Summer as disposed as some of us to be vexes at this, he has small opportunity of bitter reflections in solitude. He is beset with visitors when at home, where invitations from American and French hosts prevent his longer breakfasting or dining. To-morrow, for example, he be back to Paris at a dinner arranged for him by Mr and much money in shops like Fontaine's and Bachellu's and Rouquette's, who have rare books in exquisite bind ings, and as good as no consciences to speak of. Not that evil is to be spoken of these keepers of enchanting treasures, for it is to be observed that they never ask mere than they get for their choice and beautiful rarities. At the Elysée last night, where he was presented to Madame Thers, M. Mannier, a noted book collector himself, banteringly taxed Mr. Sumner with spoiling the

booksellers and ruinously raising their prices. Let this incident call my paragraphing back to chronological order. On last Monday night, Mr. Sum ner, now entered on his second week in Paris, was the dinner guest of M. de Corcelles, this gentleman's brother in-law, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, being present together with M. Goulard, Minister of Finances, and a few other men of mark in politics, letters, and society. The most natural of all questions on such an occasion whether the Senator had seen the President, was answered by a negative, and was, of course, not open to discussion. On Tuesday night he was the guest of honor at a more numerously attended dinner given him by M. Seligmann, at which Mr. Washburne had stolen time from his onerous occupations to be present. Mr. Sumner retired at an early hour, yielding to the urgent courtesy of M. de Rémusat, who a few moments later introduced him to M. Thiers, at the Elysée. The first meeting, publie in a sort, and the later private talk, were not " views." I may, without impropriety, state that, along with his cordial invitation to a future dinner, M. Thiers went out to meet Mr. Sumner's convenience, with thoughtful regard to his many engagements, offering him, one after another, the choice of three days for this

Mesars. Evarts and Cushing are both still here, and both eager to go home. How far they are content with the issues of the Geneva Arbitration I am not empowered to state, nor the degree of pleasure with which they have read Sir Alexander Cockburn's critical review of its procedure and decision. I do not say final decision, because, except for the special case they had in hand, the decision is not regarded in these parts as final; is regarded as not conclusive for more than the accidental instance, not preclusive of similar occurrences, not inclusive of a new principle of international law. Frevalent French opinion on the "Case" may be fairly, briefly resumed, I think, in a few words: Badly stated, ill-managed, rather to the disgrace of both parties, inckily decided in a practical sense, without honor to either or any settlement of primary old questions or fixing of new principles.

The cleverest, if not ablest, and, right or wrong, most heeded of writers in the French press, who deal with accepted authority on such themes, M. John Lemouine of the Journal des Debats, edits an article in that sheet on the "Final Act of the Geneva Tribunal" and Sir A. Cockburn's critical schollum on the same. He regards the English lawyer's report of nearly 300 pages as a veriinstance, not preclusive of similar occurrences, not in-

table marvel of legal knowledge, hard work and dialectics. What particularly impresses M. Lemouine on pe table marvel of legal knowledge, hard work and dialectics. What particularly impresses M. Lemonine on perusal of this work, is that the stronger its cogent argument, the weaker appears to him any foundation for English contentment, much less triumph, resting in the Judgment of the court. "The real truth is that it is a notable check for English diplomacy and policy, which have been defeated from beginning to end in the affair." Putting aside or accepting all Cockburn's ingenious criticism about theory and principles, the fact is that England pays the United States fifteen militons for damages done by Americans to Americans, and renounces her claims to indemnity for attacks by armed Americans and Irish on her Canadian territory. "The Geneva verdict has its moral. It is not merely the direct or indirect damages England is condemned to pay, but to acknowledge her moral complicity as well in the great American civil war. England looked on the American Republic, torn with civil dissensions, with almost as much inward gladness as, at a later date, she regarded the crushing out of France. It is the memory of this which weighed on her conscience, as it weighed too on the heart of Americans, that has been atoned by the judgment of the Tribunal."

METHODS TO COVER THE DEFICIT-AN APOTHE-CARY CONVICTED OF TREASON.

HAVANA, Oct. 16 .- A decree has been issued reating new and increasing old taxes to meet the deficit n the budget and provide for the future expenses of the war. It establishes a tax of \$24 on every slave hired out ; doubles the present expert duties and the war tax on real estate; increases the war tax on bankers and merchants, and increases the war tax on imported goods from 10 to 25 per cent on the present amount of inities. The decree is to go into effect on the 1st of Jan-

been convicted of treason, and sentenced to be execut The first norther of the season began yesterday. ACCOUNTS FROM CUBAN SOURCES—ERECTION OF A NEW TROCHA IN PROGRESS—CAPTURE OF

A VILLAGE IN CAMAGUEY BY THE PATRIOTS. According to information received through an sources from Havana to Oct. II, it appears that, on the 22d of September, a Republican force attacked a Spanish fort in the district of Holguin, and succeeded in capturing a large quantity of provisions. The Spanish battalion Cazadores de Vergara was constantly expected in this district. In the woods of Baja and San Vicente, in the district of Manzanillo, a force of Spanish regular oldiers and volunteers was attacked by the patriots. At the first discharge the Spaniards Benigno Sanchez and Eurique Bardecia fell dead, and their companions immediately dispersed in the woods. In the Camaguey the Spaniards are engaged in erecting a second trocha. The patriots, who are bold and tolerably numerous in this district, attacked on the 4th of October the fortified village of Las Jeguas, between San Geronimo and Puerto Principe. The place was attacked from three different points. The attacking columns were commanded respectively by Gonzales, Suarez, and Rodraguez. They took possession of the town, and only left it when they had secured all the war materials that were to be found. As they had no artiliery it would have been impossible to resist the attacks that would have been impossible to resist the attacks that would have been made by the Spaniards from the neighboring forts and intrenchments. This body of patriots was a portion of the army commanded by Major-Gen. Ignacio Agramonte. their companions immediately dispersed in the

PARTY DISSENSIONS-ACTION OF THE CAPTAIN-GENERAL. HAVANA, Oct. 16 .- Advices from Porto Rico

to the 6th have been received. The Government had seized an edition of the Don Cando, a satirical newspaper published in the interest of the Ultra Spanish party. The Radical journal says that as the Ultras. The Boletin thinks the threat of the journal a joke, but if true, it says that the painful consequences may be imagined if the elements forming the nucleus of the Beform party be armed. The Captain General of Porto Rico has dismissed Saturmo Esquero, a Government employé, because he was assistant editor of the Don Candido.

THE LAC LA BELLE DISASTER-LIST OF THE

LOST.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 17.—The following is a omplete list of those lost by the sinking of the steamer Lac la Belle: H. Freeman, N. W. Gilbert, P. Wyener, R. H. Lippincott, W. Smith Dunning, Henry Sparks, Henry Adams (second cook), and a man whose name is anknown, who was working his passage. The Inspectors, William Fitzgerald and Thomas Humes, close eir statement as follows:

their statement as follows:

The vessel was well built, of good materials, and was sound throughout; her boilers and machinery were in good condition, and her outlit was complete; and she was believed by us to be one of the stanchest steamers within our jurisdiction. She was easily loaded, drawing but 11 feet of water, with 35 feet of side above water. The heavy sea in which she labored on the night of her loss caused her to spring a leak that no human foresight could have previously determined or obviated; and she accounted to a similar influence that has caused other stanch vessels to founder under similar circumstances.

A FIGHT WITH CAMANCHES-TWENTY-THREE INDIANS KILLED. WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- The following has

been received here:

CHICAGO, ILL., Oct. 15.

To the Adjutant-General of the Army:

Col. Mackenzie's command had a fight with the Carmanches'on the North Fork of Red River, killing 23 Indians, whose bodies were found, and capturinat the campand 121 squaws and children. In addition to the killing of Lieut. Crosby, Col. Stanley reports that Lieut. Lewis D. Adair of the Twenty-second Infantry was mortally wounded by an Indian on the 4th inst, and died on the 5th. Lieut. Adair mortally wounded the Indian who shot nim, and the Indian was subsequently killed. Col. Stanley's servant was also killed by Indians who chased and came near catching Gen. Rosser. This all occurred near Heart River Crossing, 44 miles from Rice. Lieut. Adair's body will be brought in. Stanley's command will be at Rice on the 18th or 19th.

P. H. Shendan, Lieutenaut-General.

A CHURCH ANNIVERSARY.

HARTFORD, Oct. 17 .- The 100th anniversary of the erection of the church edifice in Farmington, Conn., was celebrated in that place yesterday. President Porter of Yale College, whose father, the late Rev. Noah Porter, D. D., was for 60 years pastor of the church, gave a historical address in the morning, and in the afternoon there were short speeches by Elilu Burritt, the Rev. Seth Bliss, Francis Cillette, the Rev. J. R. Keep, Gen. J. R. Hawley, Dr. Vermilye, Gen. W. S. Pierson,

THE COLORED NAVAL CADET.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17 .- No reports, official or ersonal, have been received at the Navy Department elative to any improper conduct on the part of the white cadets at the Naval Academy toward the colored adet, as recently asserted in a letter from Annapolis. In the absence of any official advice on the subject, the Department does not believe that the alleged misconduct occurred. Several maxl officers just arrived here from Annapolis say they know nothing whatever of the reported disorders.

ENTERPRISE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 17 .- The works of the Cambria Iron Company, at Johnstown, Penn., which were destroyed by fire on Sunday, went into operation again yesterday. The workmen gave their labor gratuit onsly to build temporary structures, while the Pennsylvania Railroad Company and large manufactories in Philadelphia furnished cars, tools, and materials.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

The Boston City Government has purchased Pinest, for a small-pox bospital. Two dwellings, two stores, and a shop were reed at La Grange, Kv., resterdar, Loss, about \$5,000. Two residences re also burned at Frankfort, in the same State. Loss. \$12,000.

The Secretary of the Irish Brotherhood Catho-lie Union, now in session at Pulladelphia, reports 133 societies connected with the Union, having a membership of 16,677, and with \$92,771 in the The large property at Fifteenth and Chest-tists. Philadelphia, has been purchased for the Young Men's Christian sociation by John Wannamaker. The new hall will contain a lecture-om, reading room, and gymnasium.

Attorney-General Williams authorizes an

The adjourned term of the Supreme Court of
e United States will open on the 28th of October, and the call of the
eket will be resumed at case No. 173. The Chief-Justice, and Assotac-Justices Miller, Field, Strong, and Bradler, are now in Washington.

The Presbyterian Synod of Baltimore, in seaon at Withington, bel, after the consideration of the subject of
tary eldership, introduced by the Rev. George Morrison of Baltimore,
edded restering to sak the General Assembly to reconsider its recent
tion in the matter.

. The Hon. James Garfield, Special Commissioner to remove the Plathead Indians from Bitter Root Valley, returned to Washington, Wednesday, and reports the arrangements for their removal as being in successful progress. The effect of designing men to after ap-trombic with them, and thus prevent their peaceable removal has been a

Business on the Levee, in New-Orleans, is much ingretin consequence of the strike of 2,000 lengaboremen, who ded 45 per day. While a party of the men on strike were attempting oard some harges to induce the faborers to juda them, they were fired y.J. W. Barnes, contractor, in charge of the barges. One of the ers thereupon strick Barnes on the head with a stone and killed

....A horse attached to a light buggy, containing Mrs. Eliza Capen of Charlton, leased the fence on Beaconest, Worcester, Mass., restorday, taking the buggy and its occupant with him down a steep embahament, 60 feet doep, is the track of the Norwick and Worcester Railway. The horse made there complete revolutions in the descent, and the carriage was completely weeked. The lady and horse escaped without serious lajary.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC LIBERAL MEETING AT

CORTLAND. SPEECHES BY GOV. HOFFMAN AND THE HON.
FRANCIS KERNAN-THE COUNTY THOROUGHLY AROUSED-A CALM AND ABLE DISCUSSION OF THE QUESTIONS AT ISSUE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

farmers of Cortland County, with their wives and

daughters, not discouraged by the reverses in Pennsyl

vania, nor disheartened at the prospect of a cold, driz

CORTLAND, Oct. 17 .- Thousands of the honest

sling rain which threatened all the morning, and car-ried its threats into execution after dinner, came in to town, to-day, in their buggles and farm wagons to listen to a discussion of the important issues of the campaign from such distinguished orators as the present and next Governor of the State, Hoffman and Kernan. The meeting was in every way a surprise even to the Committee who had made the necessary preparations for it-a sur prise at its numbers and at the enthusiasm that did not show itself so much in bursts of applause as ence stood for more than an hour in a most disagreeable atmosphere made more uncomfortable by an occasiona dash of chilly rain. There was no uniformed procession hired to add eciat to the occasion, no money spent fo deceptive outside show, but a spontaneous gathering of the common people who don't lose their pluck even in such old strongholds of Republicanism and Grantism as Cortland so long has been. At 2 o'clock this afternoon Gov. Hoffman was escorted from the hotel, where be had arrived last evening, to the residence of Mr. Henry S. Randall, from the steps of which he spoke, the two large balls of the village combined not being half large enough to contain the great audience. The meeting was mously chosen to preside. The customary list of Vice-Presidents and Secretaries was then read, including the of this county, haif Liberal Republicans and haif Demo crats, embracing such names as those of ex-Assembly men Jos. Atwater and Raymond A. Babcock, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court Wm. H. Shankland, and a majority of the Board of Supervisors of the county. Mr. Randall at once introduced Gov. Hoffman, Mr.

Kernan having but just arrived in town, and being unable to speak until a late hour. After some preliminary remarks, Gov. Hoffman said that he had been so long accustomed in the discharge of either judicial or executive duties to look upon public questions calmly and dis possionately that he had almost become unfitted to de-liver a popular speech. He did not appear before the passionately that he had almost become unfitted to deliver a popular speech. He did not appear before the
people of this county to rouse their prejudices. He was
not here to induler in personalities touching either oppessing candidates or opposing people. A Senator of the
United States (Conking) might think it his right and in
accordance with the dignity of his high office to enter
that field, as he heard he had done in this town, but the
Governor of the great State of New-York had too much
respect for his office and for the people to do any such
thing. The Governor said that he saw before him men
of both parties. Some had already made up their minds
how they would vote, and he had no idea that anything
he could say would change them. Such of them as were
Democrats he had no desire to change. Some, perhaps,
of both parties were faltering and hovering between two
opinions, and the first thing he would say to them was,
that it was their duty to vote. All through this land of
ours now universal suffrage is the rule, and it is the
duty of the clitica to exercise this right at
all proper times, and to exercise it intelligently. He
knew that in this community attempts are made to control the action of voters by undue influences. The prosent
Administration has more power, and uses more money
to control voters than any former one, and the orator
knew that in the states which held elections in Ootober,
more money was used than had ever been used before;
but he hoped that if any attempt was made to influence
in like manner the voters of this county, it would be indidates before the people of this State was credited with
having once said: "If any man hauls down the American
flag, shoot him on the spot." If the Governor had his
way by authority of law he would snoot upon the spot
the manner the voters of this state was credited with
having once said: "If any man hauls down the American
flag, shoot him on the spot." If the Governor had his
way by authority of law he would snoot upon the spot
the manner the voters of

liadical partissus, whose policy is laused on sectional hate and averadying predictic, be will fall as thoseands have fallon before him, serve to rise again.

Gov, Hoffman then arraigned the National Administration for having failed to accomplish all these things. It had on the having failed to accomplish all these things. It had alled to bring contentment and prospective to the South; it had sustained the corrupt State governments of the South, which had robbed that improvershed people of \$300,000,000. It, as was claimed, it had paid of \$300,000,000,000 at year, and there was little credit in paying a debt when the people formished the money to do it with. It had paided \$400,000,000 a year, and there was little credit in paying a debt when the people formished the money to do it with. It had passed a law giving the President power to suspend the writ of habeas corpus, a power that no one thought of giving him before the war or during the war. The speaker then paid a high compliment to the men wino composed the Cincinnati Convention, and to Mr. Greeley, the nominee of that Convention, and to Mr. Greeley's letter of acceptance, he said that those were brave words, bravely spoken by a brave man, and that they ought to be welcomed by a brave people. Then touching on State affairs, he paid a just tribute to Mr. Kernan, and to Mr. Hiscock, the Liberal candidate for Congress, calling upon every Democrat to give him his carnest support, not asking whether he acted with them in the past, out only remembering that he is with them now. In closing, the Governor said that it rave him pleasure to yield to Mr. Kernan, as it would please the people that he should yield his official position to him on the list of January.

After three cheers for the Governor, Mr. Kernan, and receive and Brown, the meeting adjourned to Union Hall, where Mr. Kernan made an able speech to as many as could gain admission.

AN IMPOSING LIBERAL GATHERING AT HOMER.

A TORCHLIGHT PROCESSION AND ILLUMINATION -MORE SPEECHES BY HOFFMAN AND KERNAN.
[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] HOMER, Oct. 17 .- If the Liberal party fails

to get enough votes in Cortiand County to elect its can-didates, it has at least its full share of the intelligent people of the county to attend its meetings. One of the most striking features of the present campaign in the Middle States has been the improvement in the charac ter of the audiences which everywhere listen to the arguments of the Democratic orators. Instead of gatherngs composed entirely of men sitting with their hats on and smoking their pipes and eigars, such as were net with in 1868, the people come to Democratic meetings this year dressed in their best and accompanied by their wives and daughters. The audience of more than 1,500 who crowded Homer Hall this evening, filling every square inch of space and overflowing every square inch of space and overhowing upon the stage, and down the stairs into the street, was of this character. The meeting was preceded by a torchlight procession, participated in by the Greeley and Brown Clubs of Cortiand and of this place. The parade was very creditable, both in numbers and in character, and was greeted along its line of march with a profusion of fireworks, the firing of cannot, and the illumination of the residences of many of the leading citizens.

a profusion of fireworks, the hing of califon, and the illumination of the residences of many of the leading of citizens.

The meeting in the hall was called to order by Mr. J. H. Hickok, and Mr. George Murray, one of the most respected Democratic citizens of Hamer, was at once elected to preside. A list of twenty-five Vice-Presidents and ten Secretaries, some Liberal Republicans, and some Democrate, was read, after which Gov. Hoffman was introduced and spoke for more than an hour, discussing in an earnest and eloquent manner the great issues of the State and National contest, the great sudience repeatedly interrupting him, with the warmest applaume, especially when he explained the manner in which the Administration gets money out of Wall-st, to carry elections in this great State by giving to certain bankers, who holds its money bags, information in advance of what it intends to do to effect the money or bond murket, and he denumced in the stromest and most learnest terms the whole corrupt use of money in elections. Gov. Hoffman was followed by the Hoh. Francis Kernan, who held the whole audience until a late hour with his clear and inclaive arguments. The meeking broke up with electe for the State, National, and Contract numbered of the Liberal party.